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evident. Abundant biological data are included in the paper. Dr. Weber proposes a new solution for the Plæsomea enigma, restoring Ehrenberg's *P. lynceum* and recognizing Herrick's *P. lenticulare*.

C. A. K.

Trematode Anatomy.¹ — Kowalewski has given an extended account of the anatomy of certain avian trematodes. He describes a number of papillæ upon the ventral surface of *Echinostomum spathulatum* Rud., each traversed by a canal with granular contents. These structures are interpreted as the outlets of glands found in the adjacent parenchyma, though a direct connection of the two was not established. Similar organs were also observed on the ventral surface, on the suckers, on the dorsal side of the neck, and along the posterior margins of *Bilharzia polonica* M. Kow. These "openings of the cutaneous glands" resemble very much the structures found by Nickerson upon corresponding regions of *Stichocotyle nephropis*, and interpreted by him as cutaneous sense organs on account of their connection with ganglion cells in the parenchyma. The occurrence of sexual amphitypes in a number of species of the trematode genus *Opisthorchis* is also noted by the author. In parasites from the same host individual the two types of sexual asymmetry occur in about equal numbers.

C. A. K.

The Corpus Luteum in the Pig and Man² has been the subject of careful study by J. G. Clark. The origin of this structure has been a matter of long-standing dispute, some investigators maintaining that it arose from the connective tissue investment of the egg-follicle, and others that it came from the follicular epithelium. Clark's observations are strongly in favor of its connective tissue origin. Cessation of ovulation is shown to be not due to the disappearance of egg-follicles, but to a densification of the ovarian stroma, whereby the peripheral circulation of the ovary is so interfered with that the complete formation of the follicles is hindered.

The Albatross Brachyura. — Miss Mary J. Rathbun describes (*Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, XXI, 1898) the brachyurous Crustacea collected by the fish commission steamer *Albatross* during a voyage

¹ Kowalewski, M. *Studia Helminthologica*, V, *Rozprawy Wydz. mat. przyr.*, T. xxxv, 61 pp., Tab. I, II, 1898.

² Clark, J. G. The Origin, Growth, and Fate of the Corpus Luteum as observed in the Ovary of the Pig and Man, *The Johns Hopkins Hospital Reports*, vol. vii (1898), No. 4, pp. 181-202, 2 pls.